

**CLAIMS**

1. A decoy having a body and a movement system for causing the decoy to move, the movement system comprising guide means connected to the body and drive means for driving  
5 the guide means so as to impart movement to the body in at least two directions simultaneously.
2. A decoy as claimed in claim 1 wherein the guide means comprises a guide element and guide track for receiving the element, wherein drive means is adapted to drive the guide  
10 track and guide element.
3. A decoy as claimed in claim 2 wherein the drive means comprises a rotary motor and an output arm adapted to be received by the guide track, whereby the rotary motion of the arm imparts a linear motion to the guide track.  
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4. A decoy as claimed in claim 2 wherein the guide track is fixed to a pivot so that the arm imparts an oscillatory motion to the guide track.
5. A decoy as claimed in claim 3 wherein the guide track further comprises a slot for  
20 receiving the output arm to protrude there through to cause the guide element to move relative to the guide track.
6. A decoy as claimed in claim 3, wherein the guide element is pivotally connected to the guide track and wherein the output arm moves along a path on the guide element to cause the  
25 guide element to move in an oscillatory manner about the pivot.
7. A decoy as claimed in claim 6, wherein the guide element and body move from a horizontal plane in upward and downward directions about the pivot to simulate a nodding motion for the decoy  
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8. A decoy as claimed in claim 3, wherein the output arm is engaged by the guide element to cause it to move to and fro along the guide track.

9. A decoy as claimed in claim 3, wherein the guide element further comprises a protruding portion extending transversely and adapted to move along an edge of the guide track, the edge being profiled to cause the protruding portion and part of the guide element to move relative to the guide track in a direction corresponding to the profile.

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10. A decoy as claimed in claim 9 wherein the protruding portion is positioned to the rear of the guide element and the edge is profiled to cause the rear of the guide element to rise relative the front of the guide element as it moves towards the front of the guide track and to be lowered in the return direction so as to simulate a feeding motion for the body.

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11. A decoy as claimed in claim 1, wherein the decoy further comprises one or more wings connected to the body, and the movement system further comprises means to facilitate oscillatory motion of the or each wing.

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12. A decoy as claimed in claim 11, wherein the means to facilitate oscillatory motion is provided by the guide element of the movement system further comprising a toothed rack to engage a cog arrangement secured to the guide track and connecting the or each wing to cause it or them to move in an oscillatory fashion.

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13. A decoy as claimed in claim 11, wherein the guide element is connected by an arm to the or each wing, the or each said wing being pivoted about a point spaced from the arm linkage, to convert linear motion of the guide element to oscillatory rotary motion of the or each wing.

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14. A decoy as claimed in claim 1 wherein the movement system is mounted on means to allow it to stand on solid ground.

15. A decoy as claimed in claim 1 wherein the movement system is mounted on floatation means, thereby allowing the decoy to operate on water.

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16. A decoy as claimed in claim 1 which is affixed directly to the movement system.

17. A decoy as claimed in claim 2 in which a base of the decoy is connected directly to the guide element.

18. A decoy as claimed in claim 17 in which the wings of the decoy are arranged to move in a generally vertical plane, the guide element being connected to said wings through an arrangement of wires or rods.

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19. A decoy as claimed in claim 18, wherein the wires or rods engage mounting points internally within the body of the decoy.

20. A decoy as claimed in claim 19 wherein motion of the guide track causes respectively  
10 a lengthening of or shortening of the wires or rods to effect motion of the wings.

21. A decoy as claimed in claim 20 in the form of an owl decoy.

22. A decoy as claimed in claim 21 having simulated eyes which are adapted to illuminate  
15 and switching of the illumination is effected by motion of the said guide element.

23. A decoy as claimed in claim 22 in which the guide element, during motion, is adapted to engage a microswitch.

20 24. A method of imparting movement to a decoy wherein rotary movement of the drive shaft of a motor is converted to linear and oscillatory motion of a pivoted guide element, which guide element is driven within a guide track by drive means.

25 25. A method of imparting movement to a decoy as claimed in claim 24 as applied to a decoy having a body and a movement system for causing the decoy to move, the movement system comprising guide means connected to the body and drive means for driving the guide means so as to impart movement to the body in at least two directions simultaneously.